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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,771	03/14/2006	Yong Ju Cho	CU-4657 WWP	1500
26530 7590 10/16/2009 LADAS & PARRY LLP 224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60604				
EXAMINER				
JACOB, AJITH				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/564,771

Applicant(s)

CHO ET AL.

Examiner

AJITH JACOB

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/88)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-4, 6-8 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sipusic et al. (US 2005/0234958 A1).

For claim 1, Sipusic et al. teaches:

In a method for addressing a media resource for a media file including a meta data box including a DID (digital item declaration) [location of data, 0017] and a media data box [media, 0017], a media resource addressing method comprising:

extracting a corresponding media resource according to reference information of the media resource recorded in the DID [extracting data, 0064]; storing the extracted media resource in the media data box of the media file [storage in media store, 0065]; generating standard location information of the media resource extracted from the DID [location information, 0059]; storing the generated standard location information in the meta data box of the media file [add value to media, 0059]; and filing the meta data box and the media data box

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to generate the media file [fused media, 0027].

For claim 2, Sipusic et al. teaches:

The media resource addressing method of claim 1, wherein the standard location information of the media resource is generated by using an offset value of the media data box storing the media resource [annotation to media on time-based location, 0059].

For claim 3, Sipusic et al. teaches:

The media resource addressing method of claim 1, wherein the standard location information is generated by using an offset value of an MPEG (motion picture experts group)-4 file stored in the media data box resource [stored video, 0049] and location information of the media resource of the MPEG-4 file when the media resource is provided in the MPEG-4 file [location pertaining to video, 0048].

For claim 4, Sipusic et al. teaches:

The media resource addressing method of claim 3, wherein location information of the media resource provided in the MPEG-4 file is a track value provided in the meta data box of the MPEG-4 file [index in video storage, 0049].

For claim 6, Sipusic et al. teaches:

The media resource addressing method of claim 1, wherein the meta data box further comprises a local item region, and the standard location information is stored in the local item region [annotation stored in a separate region, 0052].

For claim 7, Sipusic et al. teaches:

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The media resource addressing method of claim 1, wherein the media file is an MPEG-21 file [digital media video clip, 0049].

For claim 8, Sipusic et al. teaches:

In a method for addressing a media resource for a meta data box including a DID (digital item declaration) [location of data, 0017] and a media file including a media data box [media, 0017], a media resource addressing method comprising:
reading reference information of a media resource recorded in the DID [annotation available, 0027]; reading reference information of the media resource of a second media file when the media resource is provided in the second media file [secondary media resource, 0027]; using the reference information of the media resource and the reference information of the second media file, and generating standard location information [meta-data for primary used for secondary media, 0027]; storing the standard location information in the meta data box of the media file; and filing the meta data box to generate the media file [fused media, 0027].

Claim 14 is a device of claim 1. Sipusic et al. teaches the limitations of claim 1 for the reasons stated above.

Claim 15 is a medium of claim 1. Sipusic et al. teaches the limitations of claim 1 for the reasons stated above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 5, 9-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sipusic et al. as set forth above against claims 1, 3, 8 and 15 above, and in view of Matsui et al. (US 6,580,756 B1).

As per claims 1, 8 and 15, Sipusic et al. teaches the extraction of reference information from media [0064], storing extracted data [0065], storage of location information [0059], file types [0049], location information based on track value [0059], and multiple media and format references [0027], but does not teach location information through ODID and ESID and location information through URL.

Matsui et al. teaches location information through ODID and ESID [Object identifier and elementary stream identifier, column 13, lines 15-28] and location information through URL [URL location of data, column 12, lines 43-55].

Sipusic et al. (US 2005/0234958 A1) and Matsui et al. (US 6,580,756 B1) are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of metadata and media storage.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the extraction and storage of media and metadata described by Sipusic et al. and add URL, ODID and ESID information as taught by Matsui et al.

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The motivation for doing so would be to realize "new functions required in the age of multimedia" [column 1, lines 62-67].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Sipusic et al. (US 2005/0234958 A1) with Matsui et al. (US 6,580,756 B1) for the ease of data location information.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments and appeal filed on July 8, 2009 have been fully considered and a further search was done. A new reference was found that teaches over the claims presented in the instant application and has been explained and applied above.

Conclusion

The Examiner requests, in response to this Office action, that support be shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claims. That is, indicate support for newly added claim language by specifically pointing to page(s) and line no(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the Examiner in prosecuting the application.

When responding to this Office action, Applicant is advised to clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present, in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He or she must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ajith Jacob whose telephone number is 571-270-1763. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5:00 EST, Every other Friday off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Apu Mofiz can be reached on 571-272-4080. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

10/9/2009

/A.J./
Patent Examiner

/Apu M Mofiz/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2161